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### CENTRAL AND MEN CONFER. CHIEFS AND DELEGATES OF LOCOMO-TIVE BROTHERHOODS HERE.

Engineers and Firemen Seek Concessions, Some of Which Are Not Granted-Chief Arthur Has Seen Supt. Van Etten Twice

and Will See Him To-day for the Third Time Reports coming from the Grand Union Hotel, which is just now a local headquarters of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Locomotive Firemen, and where Grand Chief Peter M. Arthur of the engineers and Grand Chief F. P. Sargent of the firemen consulted with the men yesterday, had it that there was a disagreement between the brotherhoods and the New York Central Railroad as a result of the railroad company's refusal to comply with certain demands of its firemen and engineers From all that could be learned on either side last evening there is no danger of a strike, but it is a fact t at representatives of the brotherhoods have been in consultation with officers of the railroad company for some days past and are to continue the conferences to-day. On the side of the men it is said that they demand more wages. On behalf of the company it i aid that the men have made no demand for a general increase of wages, but that they have presented to the company for consideration a request that the wages on the Beach Creek division of the road be made equal to those paid on other divisions. that certain agreements between the company

and the brotherhoods relating to the operation o

the Mohawk division of the road be observed in

a different manner from the present and that

some different arrangements from those now

prevailing be made at Niagara Falls for the ac-

commodation of the men. The demands of the

men for accommodations at Niagara Falls, it is said on behalf of the railroad company, will not be granted: the demands relating to the Beach Creek division of the road, are still under One of the engineers said that the chief bone of contention between the company and the men was as to the operation of the big sixwheel connected engines, for working on which themen got only the same pay as for work on the smaller engines of the road, which required less labor. He said that the passenger engineers received 3% cents a mile and the firemen 19-10 cents a mile, the freight engineers 4 cents a mile, and firemen 2 1-10 cents per mile; and that the engineers demanded the same pay for passenger as for freight work, and the firemen a uniform rate of payment of 2% cents a mile. The firemen also demanded, he said, 2 cents a mile for switching work. This informant said that these demands formed a part of a list of some forty-three grievances which had been presented to the management of the New York Central, the most important of the other of

which was a demand for the removal of F. A. Harrington, superintendent of the Mohawk division and of the St. Lawrence and Adirondack road. Mr. Van Etten said, on the other hand, that there was no general demand for an increase of wages. He said that when the Beach Creek division came under the control of the New York Central the wages paid on that line were les than those prevailing on the main line of the New York Central, and the brotherhoods had at different times discussed with the company a proposition to make them equal to those on the main line; that question had now arisen again and was still being discussed. The Beach Creek division is the line running into the Pennsylvania BROOKLYN GIRL STUDENT DROWNED. coal fields. Mr. Van Etten said that the tain articles of an agreement made between hemselves and the company relative to operation of the Mohawk division which they said had not been lived up to

observed in a way acceptable to them. The brotherhoods had not demanded the discharge of Mr. Harrington, Mr. Van Etten said, and if they had done so the demand would not be conceded. As to the Adirondack and St. Lawrence road, it is owned by Dr. W. Seward Webb and is operated for Dr. Webb, not as an integral part of the New York Central road. As to the reported demand that firemen be paid by the mile for switch-engine work, Mr. Van Etten pointed out that it was manifestly impossible to pay by the that it was manifestly impossible to pay by the nile for work done by or on a switch engine. "There are no differences between the com-pany and the brotherhoods," Mr. Van Etten There are no differences between the company and the brotherhoods," Mr. Van Etren said: "here is no danger of a strike whatever; Chie Arthur or Chief Sargent would tell you the same thing. Any story to the contrary is the wildest kind of canard. Both brotherhoods have a general grievance committee and from time to time certain matters come up for consideration between the committees and the company. This is one of the times, but there are no differences of serious moment. I have heard of no forty-three grievances. One of the things asked for is that bunks for the use of the men be put up at Ni-agara Falls. That has been up before to be talked over and the request will not be granted. The firemen also think that they should not be compelled to paint the fronts of the locomotives. They ask also that for every engineer employed from outside the company two firemen be promoted. This request also has been made before. The question of equalizing the rates of pay on the Beach Creek division and the main line of the road, as I have already indicated, is still under discussion. I saw the representatives of the brotherhoods last week and to-day, and shall see them again to-morrow."

The Grand Union Hotel story said that the rotherhoods last week and see them again to-morrow."
The Grand Union Hotel story said that the ray asked for was the same as that obtaining on the Big Four, another Vanderblit road. Mr. Van Etten said that the Big Four had not been mentioned in the discussion carried on with the representatives of the brotherhoods.

Carried on with the representatives of the brotherhoods.

The local organizations concerned are Nos. 145 of the Engineers and 363 of the Firemen, and their committees number thirty-eight delegates, all told—nineteen each. They have been at the Grand Union Hotel since last Thursday. The committees represent all the divisions of the New York Central system, including about 6,000 men. Besides Chiefs Arthur and Sargent there are here Chaircluding about 6,000 men. Besides siefs Arthur and Sargent there are here Chair-an S. Watson of the General Committee of e Brotherhood of Engineers and Chairman sorge Healey of the Brotherhood of Firemen, ong others. Meetings of the committee we been held at the Grand Union Hotel, muc

have been held at the Grand Union Hotel, much of yesterday being spent in various sessions of the different committees.

The delegates assembled at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in Parlor 9 on the third floor of the hotel. They remained in session all day. Chief Sargent arrived at noon yesterday. The General Committee of the firemen in their meeting had voted to insist upon all of their demands. They say that it is a more difficult task to fire on the Central's new and larger locomotives than it was to fire on the old ones. To this Mr. Van Etten replies that they receive more pay for the work on the bigger engines as it is.

After each committee had held a separate meeting came the general conference in Parlor 6. At this conference the firemen insisted upon holding out for their demands, and the engineers, it was said, agreed to stand by them. While the committee was in session the announcement was made that Mr. Van Etten had agreed to some of the demands of the firemen. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the combined General Committee adjourned, resuming its session in secret at 2:30. It adjourned at 6 o'clock last night after t nief Arthur and Chief Sargent had explained what had been done during the Chief Arthur and Chief Arthur and

day.

Chief Arthur said later that there was nothing at present to make public. To a SUN reporter he said: he said:
"The committees of firemen and engineers have been holding sessions all day. We have had two conferences with the rairoad officials so far. Neither proved satisfactory so far as we were concerned. Now we will have one more conference. After that we will be in a position to talk. The third conference will be held to-morrow, Wednesday."

### FRANCIS S. TATE KILLS HIMSELF.

New York Contractor Commits Suicide at His Summer Home in Malden, Mass.

MALDEN, Mass., July 24. - Francis S. Tate, 33 years old, a New York contractor, committed suicide by shooting himself at 16 Appleton street, his summer home here, this afternoon. He went to the bathroom about 2 o'clock, and his wife found him a few minutes later with a bullet hole in his right temple. No cause is known for the act. He has a brother in New

### AMBASSADOR DRAPER RESIGNS.

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Business Requirements Force Him to Give Up His Mission to Italy. WORCESTER, Mass., July 24.—Gen. William F. Draper has sent his resignation to Washington as United States Ambassador to Italy. In creasing pressure of business of the Draper company of Hopedale is given as the reason for his resignation at this time. It was origi

nally his intention to serve longer, but the rap idly growing business of which he is at the head has made his step imperative and immediate Gen. Draper went into the employ of the E. D. and George Draper Company at the close of he Civil War. In 1887 he became the head of the firm of George Draper & Sons of Hopedale, manufacturers of cotton machinery. In 1888 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination as Governor of Massachusetts, but was defeated in the convention by Oliver Ames. He declined to be a candidate in 1889, but in 1892 was elected a Congressman, defeating George Fred Williams of Dedham. He was reelected in

His Civil War record was brilliant. He en listed as a private and was rapidly promoted until the close of the year, when he was Brevetted a Brigadier-General. He was born in Lowell in 1842.

### GIRL ROUND TO WED HIM.

Miss Whelan, Without Permission. Takes Out a License to Marry Mr. McWilliams.

CINCINNATI, July 24 .- Cornelius J. McWilliams, ecretary of the Queen City Box Company of McLean avenue and Liberty street, was surprised to-day to notice in the papers that a license had been issued for him to marry Miss Maggie C. Whelan of 34 Hatmaker street. He declares that she has been making life a burden to him for years. She called at his office a year ago, he says, and offered marriage. He says ha ddi not know her and of course refused, and that since then he has had a hard time keeping her from his office, where she several times sought to embrace and kiss him. He says once he had to call the patrol wagon.

McWilliams is single and says his friends "joshed" him without mercy when they saw the report of the license. On inquiry he found that the woman had had the license issued herself. He at once had a warrant for lunacy issued against her

On McWilliams's declaration Marriage License Clerk Bader revoked the license. Probate Deputies Magely and Miller have warrants to arrest Miss Whelan.

#### SOON TO BE A MILLIONAIRE.

John B. Trevor's Daughter Reaches the Age Entitling Her to a Fifth of His Fortune.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 24 .- Miss Emily H. Trevor will in September come into possession of over a million dollars left to her by her father, the late John B. Trevor. Papers will be preented to Surrogate Silkman by William Allen Butler, John A. Stewart and Colgate Hoyt, trustees of Miss Trevor under the will of her father. The terms of the will gave Emily H. Trevor one-fifth of the fortune left by her father, provided she lived until she attained the age of 26 years. Miss Trevor reached that age on July 5. When the Surrogate signs the decree settling the account the trustees will pay over to the beneficiary \$1,158,795. John B Trevor was a well-known Wall street banker, He died Dec. 20. 1890, leaving a fortune estimated at \$9,749,000. Mr. Trevor's old home in Warburton avenue, this city, known as Glenview, is still occupied by the Trevor family.

## Miss Carrie Travis Loses Her Life in Trying to

ITHACA, N. Y., July 24.-Miss Carrie Travis of 202 Decatur street, Brooklyn, N. Y., astudent in the nature class of the Cornell Summer School, was drowned in Cascadilla Creek this afternoon. Miss Travis graduated from the Brooklyn High School two years ago, and since then had been a student in the Brooklyn Training School. She was walking near the bridge where the street car track crosses the gorge with a small boy of the name of Kelley. The boy fell in the creek. and in attempting to pull him out Miss Travis herself fell in. She could not swim, and the boy ran for help. When help arrived Miss Travis was found with her head down. Every effort was made to resuscitate her, but to no avail. The body will be taken to Brooklyn for burial.

#### QUEER RACE TO A DROWNING MAN. Rescuer Having Neither Oar nor Paddle Pro-

pelled a Canoe With Hands and Feet. Thaddeus Neggesmith of the Harlem Rowing Club paddled a canoe with his hands and feet across the river yesterday to get to the rescue of a swimmer who had an attack of cramps. Richard Jansen, a painter, of 173 St. Ann's avenue, was the swimmer who owed his life to Neggesmith. He was under the Harlem River Bridge near the Morrisania side when he found that he couldn't swim much further. He yelled for help and among those who heard him was

for help and among those who heard him was Neggesmith, who was standing on the boat club float in his bathing suit.

The only boat immediately available was a cance tied to the float. There was neither our nor paddle handy, but Neggesmith jumped in and shoved off from the float with enough force to send the boat fifty feet out toward midstream. Then he straddled the cance and used both hands and feet to propel it until he came within diving distance of the drowning man. Jansen was going to the bottom then, but Neggesmith grabbed his arm, threw it across his own shoulders and then swam to the cance, which helped support both men as Neggesmith pushed it ahead of him back to the float.

Jansen was rolled over a barrel and then taken to Harlem Hospital. He will recover. Neggesmith, who is 18 years old, is the son of Policeman George Neggesmith of the Harlem Court squad. This is his second rescue.

### RAILROAD PRESIDENT TOSSED OFF

S. P. Langdon Thrown From a Hand Car and Down an Embankment.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 24.—Samuel P. Langdor of Philadelphia, President of the Pittsburg Johnstown, Ebensburg and Eastern Railroad Company, was rolled down a rocky embankment sixty feet by the wrecking of a hand car on which he had taken passage from Wopsononock which he had taken passage from wopsononock to Altocna last evening. He was badly cut and bruised in descending the slope and is under the care of a physician to-day.

There had been a slight wreck down the line and President Langdon was hurrying to the scene of the trouble when the hand car got beyond control on the heavy mountain grade. Mr. Langdon, who is an old rairoader, says the car was travelling at the rate of seventy miles an hour when it left the track. A section hand who was with him jumped from the runaway hand car and escaped serious injury.

### BABY JUST ROLLED OUT.

The Strange Misadventure of an Infant to Salem County, N. J.

PAULSBORO, N. J., July 24.-While out driving on Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Howard Williams lost their baby in a peculiar manner. Mrs. Williams had placed the infant on the rear seat with the nurse girl. After going about a mile the baby, unperceived, rolled out of the buggy into the road. Shortly afterward Morbuggy into the road. Shortly afterward Morris Reeves came driving along and ran over the child. Reeves, on failing to secure permission to leave the baby at a neighboring house, placed the infant in a fence corner, while he hunted up the Overseer of the Poor, who took the little one six miles to the Salem County Almshouse, near Woodstown. The matron found that the child was uninjured. Half an hour later a buggy came t aring up to the almshouse and the alarmed father eagerly inquired for his lost child. Mr. and Mrs. Williams had reached home before they mi-sed the baby.

I a it Transit to Suburban Homes. Full d tail of Suburban Homes in Westchester County it New York Central folder just issued. Ap-ply to the tagent or send 1-cent stamp to Geo. H. Daniels, Grand Central Station.—Ads.

### STEAM LAUNCH EXPLODES.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A CANAL LOCK IN SYRACUSE.

Two Women and Four Children Terribly Scalded by Escaping Steam-Two of the Children Die and Another Is Dying-The Women and the Other Child May Recover.

SYRACUSE, July 24.—Seven persons were seriously scalded by an explosion on a steam launch at the canal lock at North Salina street this afternoon. Two have since died and the death of the third is expected at any moment. A pleasure party of eight persons belonging Oswego had been making a trip on board the steam launch Trilby, owned by Fred L. Spink of South Scriba. The party left Oswego on Sunday and a stop was made at Fulton. From there the party went to Memphis, remaining until this morning. Shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the boat, on its way to Oswego by way of the Oswego Canal, was at the North Salina street lock, a flue blew out with disastrous results.

On board the launch was Frederick I. Spink and his wife of South Scriba, their four children and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Kelsey of Oswego. The two women and the four children were badly scalded, Mr. Spink escaping with slight injuries. Mrs. Spink and the children were taken to St. Joseph's Hospital in the city ambulance. Jay Kelsey owes his escape to the fact that he was on shore at the time of the accident. Adam Bitzner, the lock-tender of No. 3, which the boat had just entered when the explosion occurred was an eye witness of the accident and rescued

"Every soul on board would have been lost if that boat had got a foot farther down in the look. They couldn't have got out then and the whole party would have been scalded to death. As it was, they were down just enough so that the top rail was on a level with the towpath. I was working at the gate when all of a sudden there was a noise like a cannon and then a big cloud of black smoke came from the boat. I shut the gate and ran back to the boat. The children were screaming and the women were yelling for help. The steam was coming out from the boiler so thick I could hardly see the people inside. One of the children was knocked over near the bow and I reached over and got it out. I managed to reach the other children and help the women out. The skin dropped off the hands of two of the children as they stood screaming on the towpath. It was a terrible sight. One of the children started to walk up to the other lock and fell down. Some boys that had been in swimming

came down and took her shoes off. The skin came off with the shoes, toe nails and all." The report was heard at the Wolf street lock and a crowd of boatmen and others rushed down the towpath. The children, scream ing with agony, were lying on the grass. Shreds of shrivelled skin marked every step that they took from the boat. The skin of the left hand of the elder of the Kelsey children came off entirely and was picked up by two boys. A hurry call was sent in for the city ambulance and two doctors were summoned. It was nearly a quarter of an hour before medical aid reached them. Mr. Kelsey says he has no idea what caused the accident. This evening Ivy Kelsey, aged 9, and Gladys Kelsey, aged 7, died, and the death of Harold, aged 4, is expected any moment. The others will

#### NO CLUB FOR JAKE WUNDERLICH. Cop He Attacked With a Cane Deals Gently With the Tenderloin's Bail Purveyer.

When Magistrate Pool opened court at Jeffer son Market yesterday morning, for the first day of his present term there, he commented on the fact that the bonds for the disorderly women were no longer signed by "Bob" Nelson or Barnett Marcus, as they were until recently but by Jacob Wunderlich, the proprietor of a saloon at Sixth avenue and Twenty-eighth street. If the Magistrate had witnessed a scene in front of Wunderlich's saloon last night he might not have been so surprised at the change.

Wunderlich was seated in front of the salo at 10 o'clock. He did not seem to be feeling well, for his head lolled from side to side and he could not speak plainly. It may have been the heat. Suddenly he jumped up and running out to the curb dealt two heavy blows with his cane on the head of John Johnson, a negro cab driver, who was lying asleep on top of his cab. Johnson was so scared that he whipped up his horses without waiting to regain his seat. A crowd gathered and Policeman William Steeten ran across the street.
"Now, Jake, be good," entreated he policeman. "Go back in your store and have a

Now, "Go back in your store and have a bail."

Wunderlich said nothing, but attacked Steeten with his cane. The policeman did not use his night stick in return. He grasped Wunderlich about the waist and wrestled with him until he conquered the saloonkeeper. Then he carried Wunderlich into the saloon and held him until the bartenders got hold of their employer. Steeten returned to the street, closing the door and busied himself dispersing the crowd.

Ten minutes later Johnson drove back in front of the saloon to take up his regular stand. Wunderlich escaped from his bartenders and, rushing into the street, again attacked him. Again did Steeten and Wunderlich have a wrestling match and again was Steeten the victor. He once more carried Wunderlich him to the saloon, delivered him to the bartenders and closed the door. Then Steeten devoted himself to the clearing of the sidewalk, using his club and language considerably stronger than any he had used toward Wunderlich in the fight. When Steeten arrived at the station at midnight he made no report on the row. When asked by reporters why he had not made an arrest he said in tones of surprise:

"Why, that was Jake Wunderlich. I know my business. He did no particular harm."

### FATAL HUNT FOR FROGS.

Boy Fell Into a Pond and a Man Tried to

Rescue Him-Both Drowned. YORK, Pa., July 24.-Two homes in Delta, this county, are in mourning to-night on account of a boy's attempt to hit a frog with a stone. A twelve-year-old boy named Fassell went to the pond at R. L. Jones's quarry to hunt frogs to-day. He was just about hurling a missile at one when his foot slipped and in he plunged. head foremost. Griffith W. Hughes, a wellknown quarryman and prominent citizen of the town, was a witness to the boy's mishap and he plunged in after him. He failed in his efforts to rescue the lad. Together man and boy went down to the bottom of the water of the quarry. Their bodies are still there.

### Killed on the Brooklyn Elevated.

Charles Wells of 37 Purvis street, Long Island City, employed on the new loop of the Brooklyn elevated railroad at Manhattan cros-ing, was killed yesterday by an engine. The engine was experimenting on the new circuit and Wells was about to cross the loop to see the foreman in charge of the work when the engine

#### struck him. His Fifth Medal for Life Saving

Commodore Theodore Krombach of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Association has presented Roundsman J. O'Loughlin of the Amity street station in Brooklyn with a silver medal of the organization for his gallantry in saving John McGrath from drowning last February. This is the fifth medal O'Loughlin has received for life saving.

B. & O. Will Have No Political Officeholders. General Superintendent Stuart of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has issued a general order that no employee of that system will be allowed to run for or hold any political office.

Poland! Poland! Poland! Poland! Positively the purest natural spring water in the world.

#### DEATH OF MRS. GEORGE B. RIVES. She Was Miss Hare, Married Here Last April -Died in London Yesterday.

A despatch from London announces the death there yesterday of Mrs. George Barclay Rives, a bride of last April. She was Miss Elizabeth Emlen Hare, daughter of J. Montgomery Hare of 20 East Seventy-fifth street. She was married on April 24 to Mr. Rives who is a Princeton man of '96 and the son of George L. Rives of 14 West Thirty-eighth street. The wedding was one of the notable ones of the season. The ceremony was performed at noon in Grace Church, Bishop Hare of South Dakota, an uncle of the bride, officiating. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington. The service was fully choral, the surpliced choir of the church singing. Miss Mary Meredith Hare, sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. The flower girl was Miss Mildred Rives, sister of the bridegroom, and the page was Master Philip Roosevelt, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt. Arthur L. Street was the best man.

#### MARTIAL LAW IN FISHING TOWNS. Canadian Troops Guarding Japanese on Fraser

River-White Strikers Threaten Them. VANCOUVER, B. C., July 24 .- The fishing towns of the Fraser River are under martial law. The Sixth Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles were called out this morning and arrived on the river in time to protect the 3,000 Japanese who went back on their word to the white strikers and are fishing at the 20-cent rate established by the canneries. Every Japanese showed his rifle above the deck before making for the open river, and a posse of police also ac companied the fleet to the fishing grounds.

Three thousand white strikers marched around the camp singing, "Soldiers of the Queen" and jeering the soldiers. The strikers say that they will riot late to-night after they are joined by 2,000 sympathizing labor men. They say they will burn the canneries and then will attend to the Japanese. The agitators who have worked them up

to the reckless stage have become frightened and are now endeavoring to hold the strikers in check, out they seem beyond control. Lieut.-Col. Worsnop, commanding the militia, stated this afternoon that he was there for business and if action was necessary it would be sharp, decisive and effective. Each man has 1,000 rounds of ball cartridges and there are no blanks. The strikers will either attack the soldiers to-night or go home, leaving the river in the hands of the Japanese. They refuse to yield to the canners.

### SOLDIERS TIMID OF MOBS.

Militia of South Carolina Invade North Carelina to Take Two Negroes to Jail.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 24.—The State of North Carolina was invaded yesterday by a company of South Carolina soldiers, bearing arms, but although his permission was not asked. Gov. Russell of North Carolina will not protest. They were the Timmonsville Guards, who were under the orders of the Sheriffs of Marion and Florence countles and were in a chartered train trying to protect two negroes from a mob. John Livingston and Jim Clink, negroes charged with criminal assault, were on the train, the former being mortally wounded. After being nearly captured at several places. at one time chased by a mob in a special train, at one time chased by a mob in a special train, the tired officers and soldiers reached Columbia by using the tracks of several railroads early in the morning. They put their prisoners in the penitentiary, the wounded man going to the hospital.

The party was prevented from coming directly to this city because intervening stations were occupied by mobs and the train would not have been permitted to pass. The officers feed to execute the man to the Electron.

were occupied by most and the train would not have been permitted to pass. The officers feared to carry the men to the Florence jail despite the fact that they had a strong military guard. The people were determined to lynch them and the soldiers did not want to resist to the point of firing on their relatives and friends. To-day the people of Florence held a mass meeting, adopting resolutions condemning the action of the Governor in removing the prisoners from that county and demanding their return. The Governor replied that they were safer in the penitentiary. Ten years ago Gov. Richardson surrendered a prisoner to representatives of such a mass meeting held at Lexington, who pledged the honor of their county that he would be protected. He was murdered by some of the delegation. Two years later Gov. Tillman had a like experience.

### THREE CHILDREN IN ONE.

What Appears to Be a Triple Monster in the Randall's Island Nursery.

Louis Bohman, an iron moulder, of 550 East 156th street, was married three years and eleven months ago. He has a son 3 years old and twins 2 year old, all healthy, normal, children. Last Saturday Mrs. Bohman gave birth to a fourth child. It was taken yesterday to Randall's Island, without Mrs. Bohman's knowledge, as she is very ill. The child is what the books call a "monster." and in the old days its birth would have been regarded, even by a great nan like Luther, as ominous. The head, arms and levs of the child are normal, but its body seems to be that of three children, two boys and girl. In the abdomen are eyes, and when the a girl. In the abdomen are eyes, and when the child cries the eyes in the head.

Bohman took the child to the Charities Department and it was sent yesterday to Randall's Island. Bohman said last night that he was going to see the child on Saturday next and that if it was still alive, he would nevertheless tell his wife that it was dead.

According to the Encyclopædia Britannica triple monsters are too rare to discuss. The Slamese twins, and Millie-Christine are familiar examples of the double monster grown to maturity.

### WATER CUT OFF IN ATLANTA.

Break in the City's Reservoir Places the City

in a Serious Situation ATLANTA, Ga., July 24 .- The big hotels had to end out to buy water for common cooking and drinking purposes here to-day on account of a breakdown in Atlanta's waterworks system and a consequent water famine. however, was not the affair's worst phase. Factories and elevators were worst phase. Factories and elevators were compelled to close down. The Fire Department was on the alert all day. Ice manufacturers began to shorten orders and the entire situation looked very gloomy until a late hour this afternoon, when the break was repaired. Only two weeks ago the city had to pass through a similar experience and complaints of negligence and incompetence have been universal. To-night a citizens' meeting was held and resolutions looking toward placing the responsibility for the breakdowns were passed. Experts have cond-mined the system as administered, and the citizens are clamoring for action that will place their lives and property out of danger.

#### MORE BODIES ON THE SAALE. Three Taken Out Last Night and Others Said to Be in Sight.

The men employed on the burned steamship Saale, lying at the foot of Fourth street, Hoboken, discovered three more fire victims last evening. They were lying on the water tank just beneath the orlop deck in the lower hold. These employed in the search for bodies have been unable to work in the lower hold, the atmosphere being so foul that the lights carried by the men are extinguished as soon as they come in contact with the air. The bodies were brought to O'Denneil's morgue and will be interred as so n as possible. The man who discovered them said that there were several more in sight.

On sight.

Gustav Schwab of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company said yesterday that the company had decided to offer the Saale for sale in this country. She would be sold to the highest bidder, he said, as she lies. Mr. Schwabsaid that no decision had yet been reached as to the company's new piers, either as to the material of their construction or as to their location in Hoboken or this city.

The Saratoga Limited. Another train de luxe on the New York Central All Pullman cars. Every day but Sunday. See New York Central Ticket Agent—Ada.

### MANY REPORTS OF SAFETY.

ROME SAID TO HAVE A DIRECT MES-SAGE FROM ITALIAN MINISTER.

Chinese Assure France That M. Pichon Is Safe in Pekin-Statement From Tien-Tsis That Legations Were Holding Out on July S. a Day Later Than the Reported Massacre-Letter From British Minister, Dated July 4. Appeals for Relief-British Still Take Gloomy View of the Situation -Rumor That a Russian Force Is in Pokin. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 25.-The Rome correspondent of the Telegraph says that the Foreign Office there has received a highly satisfactory telegram from the Italian Consul at Shanghal. transmitting a direct message from Marquis Raggi, the Italian Minister at Pekin, which confirms the reports of the safety of the members of the legations. The correspondent adds that the news will probably be made public on Wednesday

A despatch to the Times from Rome says that the Foreign Office has received the following from the commander of the warship Elba at Taku:

"I learn that the foreign detachments at Pekin have suffered heavy losses. The Minisers are safe."

Marquis Visconti Venosta, Minister of Foreign Affairs immediately cabled inquiring as to the source of the information. An answer is expected on Thursday. Marquis Venosta attaches the smallest credence to Chinese statements. Diplomatic negotiations are at a standstill pending positive information regarding the fate of the legations. Meanwhile the Government has prohibited Italians from selling or conveying munitions of war to China.

The Foreign Office has received a telegram from the British Consul at Tien-Tsin, dated July 21, stating that he had on that day received a letter from Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister at Pekin, which was dated July 4 and appealed for relief. Sir Claude stated that there were provisions enough to last a fortnight, but the garrison would be unable to hold out against the determined attack for many days. There had been 44 mit her to pay any indemnity deaths and shout double that number had been the people would never submit deaths and about double that number had been wounded.

While this letter is considered as disposing of the rumors that the foreigners in the Chinese capital were massacred on June 80, the impression it has created, on the whole, is rather unpleasant than encouraging. It is regarded as containing enough to warrant the fears that the worst has happened. Nevertheless, the most level-headed opinion still refrains from accepting the massacre as a fact, while in some quarters there is a decided tendency to opti-

A despatch sent from Chefoe on Monday to the Standard reports the arrival there of a message from Pekin, dated July 10, stating urgently needed relief. suffering greatly from sickness The Chinese were still maintaining the siege. This information may be the same as that transmitted on Monday by Col. Vojak of the Russian Army, through the Consul at Shanghai, but its source is not stated.

An undated despatch to the Standard from Tien-Tsin, sent by way of Chefoo, July 23, says that the Russians at Tien-Tsin declare that a Russian force occupied Pekin two days ago. when all the foreigners were safe, but nothing is known of it here and the report is not generally believed. There is also a report from Tien-Tsin, dated July 15, that the Japanese are already well on the way to Pekin.

BERLIN, July 24 .- The Hamburgischer Correspondent prints a report that the members of the Pekin legations are well and are now on the way to Tien-Tsin.

PARIS, July 24 .- M. Delcassé, Minister o Foreign Affairs, issued the following despatch from M. de Bezaure, the French Consul-Genera

"SHANGHAL July 23 .- Li Hung Chang has just assured me that M. Pichon (the French Minister) is alive. He has agreed to send him a nessage from me, asking a reply within five davs.

Hong Kong, July 24 .- The acting Vicerov of Canton has informed the Consuls here that the legations in Pekin were safe on July 18 and were adequately protected by the Chinese Government.

### GERMANY DECLINES.

Wont Consider Mediation Until the Fate of Foreigners in Pekin Is Definitely Known.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, July 24 .- In reply to a request from the Emperor of China for the good offices of Germany in the matter of mediation with the Powers, Count von Bulow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, declines even to submit the telegram to the Kaiser until the fate of the foreigners at Pekin has been definitely ascertained and the murder of Baron von Ketteler has been atoned for, and adequate guarantees provided for China's future conduct in consonance with international law and civilization.

China's appeal for the mediation of Germany and other Powers is regarded here as probably inspired by perfidious motives. It is guessed that the object of China's diplomacy is similar to that of 1860, namely to gain time to complete her military preparations and to endeavor to undermine the political harmony of the Powers. The attitude of the United States toward the appeal of mediation, while it is regarded as a decided triumph for Chinese diplomacy, has excited general surprise, and it is disapproved as a regrettable error. Count von Bulow's reply is entirely indorsed by the press and the public.

#### HOLDING OUT ON JULY 8. Report of Messenger From Pekin Contradicts

Story of Massacre on July 7. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Staff Correspondent. TIEN-TSIN, July 14, 7 A. M., via Chefoo, July 17, and Shanghai July 23, 5:50 P. M.-A messenrer came to the Japanese Consul yesterday (July 13) five days from Pekin (July 8), who reported that the foreigners were all assembled n the British legation. They had been fighting for five days when the messenger left.

The Chinese had posted cannon in the streets, out were not firing from the guns on the wall. The marines made an attempt to capture the wall guns but failed. Their losses were four dead and thir een wounded.

Poland Water Depot, S Park Pl., N. Y. Carloads received Jaily, express orders promptly filled.

### LI HUNG CHANG'S PLANS.

May Try to Go to Pokin by the Grand Cane Queer Statement Credited to Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 25 .- The Telegraph prints Shanghai despatch, dated July 23, saying that Li Rung Chang yesterd y sent frequent messages to the Empress requesting her to suppress the Boxers quickly, if such were her intention, and adding that he did not have sufficient forces to reach Pekin if he had to force his way. He telegraphed to the Governor of the Grand Canal to prepare a route for him. as he was not going by way of Taku. He also elegraphed as follows to the Japanese Govern-

"Our countries are too closely connected to go to war. Unexpected trouble has broken out, instigated by the Imperial Government. Nevertheless you must find means to assist us. If China is ruined you will be lost. We beg you not to send more troops, and to ask the other Powers to bring the affair to a close. Ask the other Powers their intentions and act as mediator and find a method of securing peace. If there is any answer keep it secret."

He also sent a message to the foreign representatives asking them to request the Powers not to send any more troops and to obtain the opinions and intentions of the respective Gov-

A despatch to the Times from Shanghal, dated July 23, says that Li Hung Chang is much aged. He walks supported by retainers and appears to be physically unfit to undertake the overland journey to Pekin. In an interview he expressed the fullest confidence in the safety of the foreigners in the capital, and reiterated his statement that if the Manchu party had been guilty of the horrible treachery of their death he would absolutely refuse to attempt to negotiate with

Powers He repeated the story of the Tsung-li-Yamen's communication with the Ministers, and added that the fighting had ceased and that the foreign troops were holding a position south of the Yuho bridge, while Gen. Tung Fuh Slang's troops were to the north of the bridge. Li Hung Chang desired an intimation from

the commanders at Tien-Tsin that an advance on Pekin was now unnecessary as the Ministers would shortly be leaving the capital. He said he intended to await further news of their movements before he went north. When he goes to Pekin he will be escorted by 10,000 troops, who are now mustering in the province. When asked concerning the lines of the pro-

osed negotiations Li Hung Chang replied that his opinion that the state China's finances would not and further annexations of territory. He considered that the Powers should be willing to accept assurances that the administration would be reformed and the officials directly responsible for the crisis removed.

#### CHINA'S PLAN OF ACTION. Alleged Programme Mapped Out by the Governor of Shantung.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 25.-In a second edition the Telegraph prints a Shanghai despatch containing information from a very im-portant source, which, however, the correspondent states he cannot guarantee to be authentic, to the effect that if the officials of Central and Southern China persuade themselves that the partition of

ise against the foreigners. Yuan Shi Kai, Governor of Shantung, has drawn up a definite plan of action for the present crisis, which has been sent to the Viceroys and Governors. The substance of this plan is that the Generals who are marching to the rescue of the Emperor must not attack Prince Tuan or the Boxers until the Viceroys see land.

If the members of the legations have really been murdered the Western Powers, he says, vill try to destroy Pekin. The Generals must help Prince Tuan and the Boxers to avert this. They must form the rearguard during the flight of the Empress to Hsian-yu. where a new capital will be established. All ports and cities accessible to foreign warships must be strengthened and a solid front presented. This will induce the foreigners to make peace. Overtures must begin promptly, the war preparations proceeding concurrently. The Governor adds that diplomacy always helpe China.

He further says that the export of arms and nunitions from Europe is being stopped and the Chinese arsenals must therefore work double time.

The Viceroys south of the Hoang-Ho must continue to protect foreigners until the court safely at Hsian-Yu, when a general war will be inevitable. Should the members of the legations be alive

and the partitioning of China reliably dis-

claimed, the Generals who are moving north

will order the Boxers to disperse on pain of at tack. Peace will then easily follow. BURIAL OF COL. LISCUM.

### Commander of the Ninth Buried With Military Honors the Day After the Battle.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 25 .- Much of this morning's news from China consists of belated stories of the operations at Tien-Tsin. One of them tells of the burial of Col. Liseum of the Ninth Regiment who was interred with military honors on the evening of July 14. Gen. Dorward, the British commander, attended with his wounded

arm in a sling. When the British blue lackets went to assist the Americans, who were in a tight place, they were almost cut off by a cross-fire of surprising ecuracy. They were unable to move until dark, when Col. Liscum's body was brought back to the camp. One correspondent says that the Americans at first underestimated the fighting capacity of the Chinese.

All the correspondents agree in stating that the Japanese showed remarkable energy and daring and it is generally hored that they will have the satisfaction of being the first to reach Pekin. The officers of the British warship Terrible

who were at Lady mith are reported as saying that the Chinese shell fire was more severe than that of the Boers.

#### SPECIAL ENVOY TO CHINA. Mr. Rockhill Has an Interview With the As-

sistant Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, July 24.-William Woodville Rockhill, the Special Commissioner of the President to China, returned to Washington today from Poinfret, Conn., and had an interview with Acting Secretary of State Hill to arrange matters connected with his trip to the Orient. Mr. Rockhill will leave Washington on Saturday for Seattle, whence he will sail on Aug. 3 on the Japan mail steamship America Maru. On reaching Navasaki he will proceed without delay to Shanghei, and will go from there to Tientsin. Mrs. Rockhill will accompany him to daran remaining in that country while Mediana.

remaining in that country while Mr.

Italy's Second Contingent May Not Go. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, July 24 .- Owing to the supposed imrovement of the situation in China the departure of a second Italian contingent has been

postponed. Poland Water! Poland Water! Justly celebrated for its great me isinal properties

# BABEL IN TIEN-TSIN FIGHT.

CONFUSION OF TONGUES HANDI-

CAPPED THE ALLIED FORCES.

Our Ninth Regiment Advanced Into a Cul-de-Sac and Was Exposed to a Terriac Fire -Americans' Blue Shirts Made Good Targets for the Chinese-Regiment Got Out of the Situation at Night, Saving Its Wounded.

#### Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. From a Staff Correspondent.

TIEN-TSIN, July 18, 2 P. M., via Chefoo, July 15, and by post to Shanghai, July 24.—As soon as day broke this morning the artillery opened a general attack on the native city. The Russians endeavored to take the railroad fort northeast of the settlements, while the Japanese, Americans, British, Austrians and French advanced through the w"t arsenal and stormed the walls of the city, which the Japanese planned to breach with guncotten after heavy

shelling. The Russians marched at midnight, intending to throw pontoons across the Lutai Canal and take the fort in reverse. The others marched at 8 o'clock in the morning in three columns.

At 4:30 o'clock the 4-inchers, 6 and 12pounders opened a heavy bombardment. The Chinese reply was spiritless. At about 8 o'clock there was a terrific explosion near the railroad fort and it was believed that the magazine there had been blown up by the 4-inch guns, which were throwing lyddite.

The Americans sent two battalions of the Ninth Regiment, Col. Liscum commanding, and battalion of marines under Major Waller. They had three 8-centimetre field pieces and three Colt guns. The Chinese resisted slightly at the west arsenal, but subsequently they unexpectedly offered stubborn resistance.

After taking the west arsenal the line of the allies lay across the canal, with no protection. The Chinese delivered a heavy fire on them from the city wall and the allies suffered much. They were unable to reply and were finally brought across the canal and placed behind a mud wall, while the British, American, French and Japanese light batteries shelled the walls of the native city and the villages fronting it.

It was known yesterday that the Chinese had received reënforcements of 1,500 of Yuan-Shih-Kai's Shantung troops. While the shelling was proceeding a large force of Chinese cavalry left the city and moved westward, threatening the flank of the allies, but for some reason they halted on the road and remained inactive. The shelling of the villages lasted for an hour.

#### Then a conference of the commanders was held and it was decided to attack the wall.

THE NINTE HAD THE RIGHT OF THE LINE. The American marines had the extreme left of the line, the Ninth Regiment the right, while the Japanese and French advanced in the centre along the road, the artillery covering them. The moveme developed a terrific fire from the that the foreigners in the British lega- the country is intended the whole Empire will walls at llages. The allies were obliged to remain on open ground, unable to breach the wall because it was imposible for them to cross

a deep canal there. During the engagement Capt, Davis of the marines was killed and Lieut. Butler wounded. Col. Liscum was mortally wounded. Lieut. Butler, Major Reagan. Capts. Bookmiller and Noyes and Lieuts. Waldron and Naylor of the Ninth Regiment were also hit. Capt. Lloyd of the British marines and two Japanese officers were killed.

At the time this message is despatched the lines remain as stated above. The allies are unable to either advance or retire. The casualties will be very heavy. The fire here was just as hot as that at Santiago and much longer sustained.

The Russians have not yet been successful in their movement. No detailed reports from them have been received.

### ALLIES FORCED TO RETIRE.

TIEN-TSIN, July 13, 6:30 P. M., via Chefoo, July 15, and by post to Shanghai, July 23, 10:10 P. M.—The heavy guns are just opening against the Chinese who are beyond the position of the allies west of the city. This is done to cover the retreat of the allies, the Chine e having repulsed an attack by the combined for es. It is impossible to estimate the casualties at this

Besides the Americans engaged in to-day's fight there were 700 British, 300 French, 50 Austrians and nearly 2,000 Japanese. The Americans were assigned to support the Japanese left in an attack on the Chinese.

### ATTACE MADE TOO BOON.

When the attack from the arsenal comnenced there had not been sufficient shelling to produce a material effect and the Chinese rifle fire was undiminished in its severity. The Americans had exhausted their field gun ammunition and while the battery was returning to cover some confusion resulted. The Ninth Infantry apparently mistook the Japanese centre for the left and advanced into a veritable cul-de-sac.

When the Japanese reached the villages fronting the wall they found that the bridge

rossing the canal had been destroyed. (In a despatch of later date, which got through yesterday, THE SUN correspondent explained that this report was an error and that it was really the severe rifle fire of the

#### Chinese that checked the allies. ] THE NINTH EXPOSED TO A TERRIFIC PIRE.

The Chinese who lined the high city wall poured a terrific fire into the attacking forces. Most of the troops were able to get some kind of cover, but the Ninth United States was caught in a bend of the river and was unable to get the slightest protection, though they made a forced advance in trying to locate some cover. Col. Liscum was killed while leading the line.

### CONFUSION AMONG THE ALLIES.

Gen. Fukushima, the Jaranese commanders advanced along the road after the charge in the morning, while Gen. Dorward, the British commander, remained at the gate of the west arsenal. In the middle of the afternoon Gen. Fukushima sent a messare to Gen. Dorward. asking him (Dorward) to protect the flank west of the south arsead. The message of the Japanese commander was unintelligible and the